

99-10-3/8

"Water Resources of the Armenian SSR". 40th Anniversary of the Great
October Revolution.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Water Resources of the Armenian SSR (Ministerstvo
vodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV-99-58-8-1/11

AUTHOR: Bagramyan, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Lining of Irrigation Canals (Ob oblitsovkakh orositel'nykh kanalov)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to ensure a maximum monolithic characteristic in the linings of irrigation canals and thus a minimum of seams, it is necessary to avoid longitudinal seams between the slopes and the bottom of the canal. This can be done by using concrete or slightly reinforced troughs as was done in the Kotaykalya irrigation system in the Armenian SSR (figure 2 and 3).
There are 8 photos.

1. Inland waterways---Construction 2. Concrete---Applications

Card 1/1

BAGRAMYAN, I., marshal Sovetskogo Soyuz

Concern for people is the most important feature of the Leninist
methods of guidance. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.3:24-29 F '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Russia--Army--Military life)

BAGRAMYAN, I., marshal Sovetskogo Soyuz

Results and conclusions. Tyl. i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.6:3-9
Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(World War, 1939-1945) (World politics)

BAGRAMYAN, I., marshal Sovetskogo Soyuz

All energies toward the carrying out of historic decisions.
Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.12:3-11 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
| (Russia--Economic policy)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Congresses)

BAGRAMYAN, I., marshal Sovetskogo Soyuz.

One of the most important of the Great Patriotic War. Komm.
Vooruzh. Sil. 3 no.13:26-34 J1'63 (MIRA 17:7)

VOLYNSKIY, Yu.D.; BAGRAMYAN, I.G.; TSYB, A.F.; BYKOV, G.A.

Characteristics of the systolic phase of the right ventricle
in patients with acquired heart defects. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 16 no.7:53-62 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1, Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR,
Moskva i Institut kardiologii i serdechnoy khirurgii AMN
SSSR.

*-

MIKAYELYAN, A.L.; BAGRAMYAN, I.G.; AZATYAN, V.G.

Disorders of hemodynamics in stenosis of the atrioventricular
orifice of the heart. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.11:
55-62 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kardiologii i serdechnoy khirurgii AN SSSR.

BAGRAMYAN, I.Kh., delegat XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza, marshal Sovetskogo Soyuza

Toward new successes in improving medical care for the army
and navy. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:8 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

BAGRAMYAN, Ivan Khristoforovich, Marshal Sovetskogo Soyuza;
BREZHNEV, V.V., red.

[Combat traditions of the Soviet Armed Forces, a powerful means for the patriotic education of workers] Boevye traditsii Sovetskikh Vooruzhennykh Sil - moguchee sredstvo patrioticheskogo vospitaniia trudiashchikhsia. Moskva, Znaniye, 1965. 15 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

SMIRNOV, V.A.; ADSKAYA, I.N.; BAGRAMYAN, L.A.

Calculation of the gas consumption levels in planning urban gas
supply systems. Gaz. prom. 6 no.9:29-33 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Gas distribution)

SMIRNOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ADSKAYA, I.N., inzh.; BAGRAMYAN, L.A.,
inzh.; CHERKASOVA, A.Ya., inzh.

Optimum distribution of differential pressure in l-p annular
systems. Ispol'. gaza v nar. khoz. no.2:133-138 '63.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh izyskaniy Saratovskogo
gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo
instituta po ispol'zovaniyu gaza v narodnom khozyaystve.

SMIRNOV, V.A.; ADSKAYA, I.N.; BAGRAMYAN, L.A.; GOLIK, V.G.

Technical and economic indices of municipal distribution
of liquefied petroleum gases. Gaz.prom. 10 no.11:30-33 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

BAGRANYAN, M.G.

Specific weight of Plasmodium malariae in the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 25 no.3:273 J1-S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(AZERBAIJAN—MALARIA)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.I.; MAGRAMYAN, M.G.; DZHAFAROV, A.A.

Organization of control over laboratory malaria diagnosis in
Azerbaijan. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:327-328 My-Je
'59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(MALARIA; diag.
standard. in Russia (Rus))

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.; ZHUKOVA, T.A.; BAGRAMYAN, M.G.; YAKUSHKINA, N.S.; ZABEZHANSKIY, V.P.; IL'YASOV, S.I.

Case of many years lasting carrier state of quartan malaria parasites.
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.1:81-83 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im.
Ye.I.Martsinevskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva,
Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im.
S.M.Kirova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR,
Kafedra meditsinskoy parazitologii TSentral'nogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey i Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa Nr.3,
Baku.

MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.; SHUYKINA, E.Ye.; DEMINA, N.A.; TIBURSKAYA, N.A.;
VRUBLEVSKAYA, O.S.; ZHUKOVA, T.A.; ZABEZHANSKIY, V.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BAGRAMYAN, M.G.; IL'YASOVA, S.I.

Methodology of the detection of asymptomatic carriers of quartan
malaria. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.2:184-188 Mr-Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdel protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

BAGRAMYAN, N. T.

"Changing the Structure of Electrolytic Deposits of Metals in Relation to the Speed of Their Passivation," Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 14, No.8, 1940

BAGRAMYAN, N. T.

180T23

USSR/Chemistry - Aniline

Apr 51

"Electroreduction in the Nitrobenzene-Aniline Series," L. I. Antropov, N. T. Bagramyan, Chem Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, Yerevan

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 4, pp 409-418

Studies electroreduction of $C_6H_5NO_2$ (I), C_6H_5NO (II), $C_6H_5NH_2$ (III) in alc- H_2SO_4 soln on Pt cathode. Discusses mech describing reduction of I and II and probable mech of reduction of III. Considers depolarizing action of III (high at low electrode

180T23

180T23

USSR/Chemistry - Aniline (Contd)

Apr 51

potential) and compares depolarizing actions of I, II, III for high and low electrode potentials. Finds III to have highest depolarizing action under conditions studied.

180T23

180T23

BAGRAMYAN, N. T.

USSR/Chemistry - Aniline

Apr 51

"Effect of pH on the Process of Electrochemical Reduction," N. T. Bagramyan, L. I. Antropov, Chem Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, Yerevan

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 4, pp 419-425

Examd dependence of overvoltage on pH of soln for reduction of nitrobenzene on Hg and Pt cathodes at low currents ($1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ a). Concludes reduction at Hg cathode is accomplished through H^+ ions located in double layer, while at Pt cathode it is due to reduction by atomic H absorbed on surface.

180T24

LC

OVSYANKIN, V.N., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; KUNDZIN'SH, A.V. [Kundzins, A.],
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SARMA, P.E., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;
BAGRAMYAN, S., red.; SIDYAKOV, L., red.; SHMIT, I., tekhn. red.

[Forest and Orchard Days; outlines on forestry, gardening and landscaping] Dni lesa i sada; ocherki po lesnomu khoziaistvu, sadovodstvu i zelenomu stroitel'stvu. Pod obshchei red. V.N.Ovsiankina, Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviskoi SSR, 1954. 256 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijs. Mezsaimniecibas problemu un koksnes kimijas instituts.
(Latvia--Forests and forestry) (Latvia--Horticulture)

EGLITIS, V.K.; GILYAROV, M.S., prof., doktor biol. nauk, red.; BAGRAMYAN, S.,
red.; SHMIT, I., tekhn. red.

[Soil fauna of the Latvian S.S.R.] Fauna pochv Latviiskoi SSR. Pod
red. M.S. Giliarova. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1954.
261 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Latvia--Soil fauna)

L 39916-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6029374

SOURCE CODE: UR/0427/66/019/002/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Bagramyan, Z. A.

ORG: Institute of Physiology im. L. A. Orbeli, AN ArmSSR (Institut fiziologii AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Mechanism of the effect of some new central N- and M- cholinolytics

SOURCE: Biologicheskii zhurnal Armenii, v. 19, no. 2, 1966, 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, cat, cerebral cortex, nervous system drug, drug effect

ABSTRACT: The author studied the mechanism of action of central cholinolytics with new cholinolytic preparations having a selective effect on N- and M-cholinoreactive structures. The EEG method was used in acute and chronic experiments performed on cats. The preparation was administered intravenously and intra-arterially in the acute experiment and intramuscularly in the chronic experiment. Acute experiments were also carried out with application to the cerebral cortex. The preparations were No 7349 (Etpenal) and No 7351, with N- and M-cholinolytic effect, respectively, synthesized at the Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR. It was found that M-cholinolytics block the reticular formation much more effectively than N-cholinolytics, indicating the predominance of M-cholinergic structures in the reticular formation of the mesencephalon. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

BAGRAMYANTS, V.O.

Effect of vertical accelerations on gravimeter readings. Prikl.
geofiz. no.36:181-186 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Gravimeter (Geophysical instrument))

BAGRAMYANTS, V.O.

La Coste and Graf sea gravimeters. Prikl. geofiz. no.38:130-
141 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

ACCESSION NR: ATG-11777

REF ID: A5/0001042/0001/0002-

TITLE: marine gravimeter error, overdamped ship gravimeter, universal joint, gyro-stabilized platform instruments

metodov razvedki. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 43, 1965, 21-27

TOPIC TAGS: marine gravimeter error, overdamped ship gravimeter, universal joint, gyro-stabilized platform instruments

supported gravimeters (universal-joint and gyro-stabilized platform instruments). This became possible in 1962 when the VNIIGP (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki) began work on the development of universal-joint and gyro-stabilized platform instruments.

... waves, the heeling of the specially stabilized ship rarely exceeded
10-15°. The SC-4 gravimeter was ...

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki, Moscow (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical
Surveying Methods)

Card 2/2

L 60219-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019056

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1.

1- pendulum of the sensitive system; 2- permanent magnet;
3- frame; 4- first winding of the frame; 5- second winding of
the frame; 6- amplifier; 7- potentiometer

dm
Cord 2/2

L 44339-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6020749

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/046/0136/0139

AUTHOR: Veselov, K. Ye.; Bagramyants, V. O.

ORG: none

25

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TITLE: Certain ways of improving marine shipborne gravimeters

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 46, 1965, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: gravimeter, gravimetry, gravity survey, research ship instrumentation

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly discuss the basic design, shortcomings, and acceleration errors of nonastatized (SZ, Graf, and GAL) and astatized (Lacoste-Romberg) gravimeters used in surveys at sea. With the above gravimeters and accelerations of several gals, gravity measurements are accurate to about 1-3 mgals; for acceleration above 50 gals, accuracy is 10 mgals at best. The effects on gravimeter accuracy of horizontal and vertical motions are analyzed briefly in terms of short-term and long-term accelerations, gimbal tilt, and gravimeter support tilt. It is stated that continuous measurement of horizontal and vertical accelerations and gimbal tilt makes it possible to determine corrections, but significantly increase the amount of equipment required and complicate information processing. The use of precision gyro-stabilized platforms is recommended, and modern gyroplatforms accurate to several angular minutes are described as satisfactory for use with ship

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6020749

gravimeters. The authors conclude that both the gravimeter arm and support must be kept in the initial horizontal position to avoid the systematic effect of accelerations and tilt on readings. This can be accomplished by feedback, i.e., automatic compensation for vertical accelerations, where the compensating moment is the sum of the vertical acceleration component and gravity acceleration, and is free of the above systematic effect. Variations of moment should be recorded in a digital code for subsequent computer processing. [LB]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 blg

STRUNNIKOV, Nikolay Fedorovich; SOBOLEV, Leonid Mikhaylovich;
SOLOV'YEV, Yuriy Alekseyevich; BAGRANOVA, N., red.

[Tractors; a concise manual] Traktory; kratkii spravochnik.
Kostroma, Kostromskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 434 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Processes Dec 52

"Consumption of Materials and Electric Power in the Process of Welding With Electric Rivets Under Flux," Ye. B. Penkevich, M. M. Dubashinskiy, M. P. Bagranovskiy, Engrs, Rostov-on-Don Inst of Agricultural Machine Building, Rostov-on-Don State Union Plant "Krasnyy Aksay" *U.S.S.R.*

Avtogen Delo, No 12, pp 12-14

Investigates one of applications of electric rivets: welding of 2 mm sheets to thicker plates without preliminary formation of holes

266T43

in upper thin element, bringing arc over flux, without feed of electrode into arc zone and without forced break of arc. Concludes that consumption of electrode metal, flux and electric power decreases with reduction of transient voltage when unloaded, short circuit current, and electrode dia. Properties of flux are also discussed as essential factor in conservation of materials and power.

GOBERGISHVILI, T.M.; BAGRATIONI, E.B.; TEVDORIDZE, I.Sh.

Changes in some enzymes of the blood during bloodletting and
transfusion in hypothermia. Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i
gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:29-34 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

GODERDZISHVILI, T.M.; BAGRATIONI, E.D.; KHUCHUA, A.V.;
BUDZHIAHVILI, V.K.

Changes in some biochemical indices of the blood in coronary
perfusion. Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz.
SSR 11:21-24 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ASATIANI, Vladimir Samsonovich; BAGRATIONI, E.S. red.

[Biochemical analysis] Biokhimicheskii analiz. 2., perer.
izd. Tbilisi, Izd-vo "TSodna" Pt.1. Sec.2. 1964. 292 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

BAGRATISHVILI, G. D.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Chemical Composition of Some Oxy- and Amino-Azo Compounds by the Infrared Absorption Spectra Method." Cand Chem Sci, Order of the Labor Red Banner Sci Res Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, 21 Jun 54, (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 11 Jun 54)

SO: SOX 318, 23 Dec 1954

BAGRATISHVILI, G.-D.

USSR/ Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 13/27

Authors : Bagratishvili, G. D.; Shigorin, D. I.; and Spasokokotskiy, N. S.

Title : The hydrogen bond in indoaniline dyes studied by the infrared absorption spectra method

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/12, 2185-2188, Dec 1954

Abstract : The hydrogen bond and type of bond in indoaniline dyes were investigated by the infrared absorption spectra method. The formation of an intramolecular hydrogen bond between the N - H, O - H and C O groups was established on the basis of absorption spectra obtained. The presence of the intramolecular hydrogen bond in the molecules of the investigated indoaniline dyes was found to cause a sharp displacement of the long wave maximum in the electron absorption spectrum toward long waves. The intensity and wash-out of the spectral bands were evaluated only qualitatively. Twelve references ; 7 USSR; 4 USA and 1 French (1936-1953). Table.

Institution : The L. Ya. Karpov Physico-Chemical Institute and the All-Union Scientific Motion Picture-Photo Institute

Submitted : April 15, 1954

BAGRATISHVILI, G. D.

USSR/Chemistry - Special analysis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Bagratishvili, G. D.

Title : Development of a hydrogen bond in amino-azo-compounds, in connection with their structure, investigated by the method of infrared absorption spectra

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 753 - 756, June 1954

Abstract : The chemical structure of various amino-azo-compounds was investigated in connection with the problem of tautomerism and the effect of the hydrogen bond on the properties of these compounds. The spectrum of a deuterio-substituted o-amino-azo-compound shows only one band of N-D group, which participates in the formation of an intermolecular hydrogen bond. The absence of the N-D band, which takes part in the formation of an intramolecular hydrogen bond, is due to the difficulty in the interchange of that bond. Eighteen references; 1-German since 1885, 1-Russian since 1915. Table, graph.

Institution : The L. Ya. Karpov Physico-Chemical Institute

Presented by: Academician V. M. Rodionov, February 1, 1954

BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.

PRIKHOTKO, A.F.

24(7)

p.3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1365

L'vov. Universitet

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Fizichnyy zbirnyk, vyp. 3/8/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Gazer, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Lardberg, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Neporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Pabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kornitskiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayevskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Miliyanchuk, V.S., A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

Nazarov, I.N., L.A. Kasitayna, and I.I. Zaretskaya. Determination of the Structure of Carbonyl Compounds From Absorption Spectra of Their 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones

185

Israelovich, Ye. A., D.N. Shigorin, et al. Absorption Spectra of Carbanions

188

Popov, Ye. M. Infrared Spectra of Some Thiophosphoric Organic Compounds

188

Bagratishvili, G.D., and D.N. Shigorin. Infrared Spectra and the Structure of Certain Azo Dyes and Their Hydrochlorides

190

Vasenko, Ye. N. Effect of the Solvent on the Position of Absorption Bands in the Infrared Spectrum of Amides

192

Card 13/30

Bagratishvili G. D.

51-4-2-25/28

AUTHORS: Shigorin, D. N. and Bagratishvili, G. D.

TITLE: Infrared Spectra and Chemical Structure of Aminoazodye Hydrochlorides. (Infrakrasnyye spektry i khimicheskoye stroyeniye gidrokhloridov aminoazokrasiteley.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.2, pp.274-278 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is reported (Refs.1-3) that aminoazohydrochlorides exist in two tautomeric forms: with azido and quino-hydrazone structure. The present authors (Refs.4-5) deduced from the infrared absorption spectra that oxy- and aminoazo-compounds of benzene and naphthalene series possess only azido structure. In the present paper the authors study the chemical structure of hydrochlorides of aminoazo-compounds and the effect of an internal molecular hydrogen bond in o-isomers on formation of salts. The authors studied the infrared absorption spectra in the 2.5-5 μ region of hydrochlorides of n-aminoazobenzene (II in the table on p.275), 1-benzoazo-4-naphthylamine (III) and 1-benzoazo-2-naphthylamine (IV). Spectra of α -naphthylamine hydrochloride are also given in that table (I). The infrared absorption spectra were measured using an

Card 1/3 IKS-1 spectrometer with a lithium fluoride prism. The

51-4 -2-25/28

Infrared Spectra and Chemical Structure of Aminoazodye Hydrochlorides.

spectra were obtained on crystals in paste form. They are shown in the figure on p.276. From the infrared spectra obtained by them the authors conclude that in hydrochlorides of n-aminoazo-compounds the proton is joined to the nitrogen of the azo-group. The studied hydrochlorides of n-aminoazo-compounds were found to have only azido structure. As in aminoazo-compounds themselves (Ref.5) the infrared spectra of hydrochlorides of compounds of the o-series differ strongly from the spectra of hydrochlorides of the n-series (see table and figure), both in the position and intensity of bands. This difference in spectra is explained as follows. Although in both the n-isomer and o-isomer hydrochlorides the proton is attached to the nitrogen (of the azo-group and amino-group, respectively), in the o-compounds this attachment is accompanied by disturbance of the internal hydrogen bond. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 10 references of which 6 are Soviet, 2 German, 1 French and 1 English.

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51-4 -2-25/28

Infrared Spectra and Chemical Structure of Aminoazodye Hydrochlorides.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-Chemical Institute imeni L.Ya. Karpov.
(Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1957.

1. Aminoazodye hydrochlorides-Infrared spectra
2. Aminoazodye hydrochlorides-Structural analysis

Card 3/3

BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.

Spectroscopic manifestation of intramolecular hydrogen bonds.
Trudy Inst.khim. AN Grus.SSR 14:89-97 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Hydrogen--Spectra)

MELIKADZE, L.D.; ELIAVA, T.A.; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.

Hydrogenation of high-molecular aromatic hydrocarbons of petroleum
under labile conditions. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.6:657-662 D '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V.TSitsishvili.
(Hydrogenation) (Aromatic compounds)

BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveschchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor
of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and
for chemists in general.

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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Dubinin, M. M. Introduction

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of Water and Heavy Water Adsorbed on Zeolites

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Shirinskaya, L. P., and N. F. Vermolenko. Applicability of
the General Laws of Ion Exchange to Exchange on Synthetic
Zeolite CaA

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Neymark, I. Ye., A. I. Rastrenenko, V. P. Fedorovskaya, and
A. S. Plachinda. Variation of Adsorption Properties of
Zeolites as a Function of the Degree of Sodium-Ion Sub-
stitution by Other Cations

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Neymark, I. Ye., M. A. Piontkovskaya, A. Ye. Lukash, and
R. S. Tyutyunnik. Variation of the Selective Capacity
of Synthetic Zeolites

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Lulova, N. I., L. I. Piguzova, A. I. Tarasov, and A. K. Fedosova.
Investigation of Synthetic Zeolites With the Aid of Gas
Chromatography

59

Card ~~4/42~~ 3/3

S/062/62/000/006/006/008

B117/B101

AUTHORS: Tsitsishvili, G. V., Bagratishvili, G. D., Andrianov, K. A.,
Khananashvili, L. M., and Kantariya, M. L.

TITLE: Study of infrared spectra of cyclic organosiloxanes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 6, 1962, 1014 - 1019

TEXT: Infrared spectra of octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane (I), trimethyl triphenyl cyclotrisiloxane (III), tetramethyl tetraphenyl cyclotetrasiloxane (IV), and 8 cycloorganotetrasiloxanes with methyl, ethyl, ethoxyl, butoxyl, phenyl, vinyl, and nitrile groups were investigated. The infrared spectra of (I), (III), and (IV) agreed with those described in the literature. The spectra of the other 8 cycloorganotetrasiloxanes were obtained for the first time. Stretching vibrations of the Si-O-Si group were determined for all organotetrasiloxanes in the form of broad, very intense 1080-1089 cm^{-1} bands; the positions of these were constant and scarcely effected by the character and number of the substituents. The corresponding band of the trimers appears at 1020 cm^{-1} and is less intense. The
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Study of infrared spectra ...

S/062/62/000/006/006/008
B117/B101

bands corresponding to the stretching vibrations of the $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ group were found for compounds with 1 to 3 vinyl groups at 1596 cm^{-1} ; they became more intense with increasing number of these groups. The lower frequency of stretching vibrations of the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bond is due to the strong effect of the Si atom on the vinyl group. This effect is greater than that of the conjugate phenyl ring, and is commensurable with the effect of conjugate $\text{C}=\text{C}$ or $\text{C}=\text{O}$ bonds. The bands of the vinyl group found at 959 and 1006 cm^{-1} originate in uneven deformation vibrations of the CH bond in $=\text{CH}_2$ and $-\text{CH}$.

The intensity of these bands grows proportionally with the number of vinyl groups. Bands corresponding to stretching vibrations of the $\text{Si}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ group were found at 1434 cm^{-1} for organocyclosiloxanes with phenyl groups. The 1034 cm^{-1} band ascribed to the $\text{Si}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ group by L. Spialter, D. S. Priest, C. W. Harris (J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 77, 6227 (1955)) is masked by the vibrations of the $\text{Si}-\text{O}-\text{Si}$ group; it appears distinctly in trimers only. Stretching vibrations of the $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ groups were observed in all cycloorganosiloxanes in the form of broad bands at $1258-1263\text{ cm}^{-1}$. Bands at 960 and 1010 cm^{-1} were found for the ethyl radical bound to silicon corresponding to $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2$ and $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_3$ groups. Card 2/3

Study of infrared spectra ...

S/062/62/000/006/006/008
B117/B101

ponding to those reported by C. W. Joung et al. (J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 70, 3758 (1948)). Stretching vibrations of the methyl and methylene groups appear at 2885 - 2974 and 2923 cm^{-1} as in carbon compounds. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii im. P. G. Melikishvili Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Institute of Chemistry imeni P. G. Melikishvili of the Academy of Sciences GSSR). Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1962

Card 3/3

TSITSISHVILI, G.V.; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.; ANDRIANOV, K.A.; KHANANASHVILI, L.M.;
KANTARIYA, M.L.

Infrared spectra of cyclic organosilazanes. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.
nauk no.7:1197-1198 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G.Milikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR i
Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Silazanes—Spectra)

KAKHNIASHVILI, A. I.; BAGRATISHVILI, G. D.; PARDZHIKIYA, D. S.;
BEZHASHVILI, K. A.

Study of the structure of some unsaturated and saturated homo-
logs of guaiacol by means of infrared absorption spectra.
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:4087-4090 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Guaiacol--Spectra)

TSITSISHVILI, G.V., akademik; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.; BEZHASHVILI, K.A.;
BARNABISHVILI, D.N.; SHUAKRISHVILI, M.S.

Production and study of the properties of X-type zeolites in
ammonium and hydrogen ion exchange forms. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:
1136-1139 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili AN GruzSSR. 2. AN
GruzSSR (for TSitsishvili).

EAGRATISHVILI, G.D.; TSITSISHVILI, G.V.; BEZHASHVILI, K.A.

New data on hydrogen bonding in o-nitraniline. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 36 no.9:2036-2042 S '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimii imeni P.G. Melikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

NOGAYDELI, A.I.; SKHIRTADZE, N.N.; BAGRATSHVILI, G.D.; ONIASHVILI, N.I.

Preparation and spectra of 3,4,7,8,11,12-hexahydrotri-
phenylene. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1517-1520 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

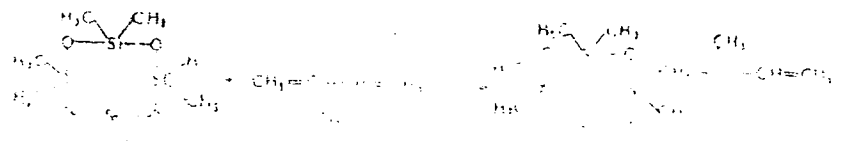
1. Institut khimii AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

ACCEPTED IN NAME OF THE UNITED STATES

2) addition of ethyldichlorosilane to heptamethylvinylcyclotetrasiloxane or hexamethylvinylcyclotetrasiloxane

1 1086 058
ACCESSION NO. 1086 058

3) addition of isoprene to heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane yielded the compound



The addition of isoprene to heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane was carried out in the presence of a catalyst. The reaction was carried out in a sealed tube at 150°C for 24 hours. The product was isolated by distillation and its boiling point was found to be 100°C at 0.5 mm Hg. The yield of the product was 80%.

ASSOCIATION: MOSKOVSKIY INSTITUT KHIMICHESKOY TEKHNologii IM.

Card 3/4

1. 100-100
2. 100-100

M. V. 100-100 (Mooney Institute) 100-100 (Mooney Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64 ATT: 100-100 ENCL: 00

100-100 100-100 100-100 100-100

Card 4/4

TSITSISHVILI, G.V. akademik; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.; CHARKVIANI, M.K.;
CNIASHVILI, N.I.

Spectroscopic study of the products of the radiochemical
conversion of naphthalene. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.2:
331-338 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
2. AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for TSitsishvili).

KAKHNIASHVILI, A.I.; GIONTI, G.Sh.; BAGNATISHVILI, G.D.; KITIASHVILI, D.G.;
ABKHAZAVA, I.I.

Structure of the condensation products of o- and m-cresols with
some substituted vinyl carbinols in the presence of phosphoric
acid. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:565-572 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted April 15, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7005113

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/004/0860/0863

TSITSISHVILI, G. V., BAGRATISHVILI, G. D., BARNABISHVILI, D. N., BEZHASHVILI, K. A., Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry imeni P. G. Melikishvili, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR (Institut fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii AN GruzSSR)

"Adsorption of Benzene Vapors on Hydrogen and Decationized Forms of Zeolites"

Moscow, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 168, No 4, 1966, pp 860-863

Abstract: The adsorption of benzene vapors on hydrogen zeolites and decationized forms of zeolites was studied. The initial zeolites were sodium forms of type X and type Y with $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ratios of 2.40, 2.36, and 4.1.

Ammonium zeolites and hydrogen zeolites were produced from these forms. Benzene vapors were found to be considerably better adsorbed on hydrogen zeolites (produced under vacuum) than on the original sodium zeolite NaX, with an increase in the adsorption capacity with increasing degree of substitution from 20-40 to 75%. The adsorption and desorption isotherms coincided. A different situation was observed for hydrogen zeolites produced from ammonium zeolites by heating in air: the adsorption isotherm for hydrogen zeolite with 20% degree of substitution lies above that for the sodium form; the adsorption of benzene vapors on hydrogen zeolites with greater degree of substitution (40 and 75%) was lowered for relative pressures less than 0.2-0.3. Heating of the hydrogen zeolites to 550° (decationization) yielded adsorbents characterized by somewhat increased adsorption capacity with respect to benzene vapors in comparison with the

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.18

ACC NR: AP7005113

corresponding hydrogen zeolites with 20-40% degree of substitution; the opposite was observed for a sample with 75% degree of substitution, probably as a result of decomposition of the zeolite at the high degree of substitution.

On type Y zeolites, hydrogen zeolites produced from ammonium zeolites by heating under vacuum were characterized by somewhat increased adsorption capacity with respect to benzene vapors in comparison with the sodium zeolite, whereas hydrogen zeolites formed by heating the ammonium forms in air possessed somewhat lower adsorption capacity than the sodium zeolites. A strong influence of the degree of substitution of the sodium ion by the ammonium ion was noted. No significant change in the shape of the isotherm was observed in the transition from sodium zeolites to hydrogen zeolites of type Y. The authors thank L. I. Piguzovaya and B. A. Lipkind for providing zeolite samples for analysis, and Ts. A. Gedzhadze and S. S. Chkheidze for the x-ray characteristic. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 1 table. JPRS: 38,970

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, zeolite, benzene

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 07Oct65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card . 2/2

BAGRATISHVILI, T. D.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

(3)
Conditions of formation of some vein minerals. T. D. Bagratishvili and R. K. Verbitskii. *Sovetskaya Akad. Nauk Gruzinskoi S.S.R.* 12, 647-8(1951).—The mineral veins studied by B. and V. had a zonal structure. In the casing part of the veins there were argillaceous minerals, then carbonate minerals, and in the center, bournonite, together with other sulfides. On the basis of chem., optical, and thermal analyses, the argillaceous minerals were detd. as kaolinite-dickite, the formation of which occurs in the temp. interval 50-150° in alk. medium. Bournonite was studied microscopically in reflected light. The typical form seems to be lamellar polysynthetic twins. Bournonite forms somewhat earlier than tetrahedrite and other sulfides or almost simultaneously with them. Temp. of formation of these minerals is 100-150°. B. and V. consider the possibility that the formation of the vein minerals studied occurs in a temp. interval of 50-150°. Gladys S. Macy

EH
9-16-54

BAGRATISHVILI, T.D.; VEZIRISHVILI, Ye.K.

A clay mineral. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R. 11, 619-22 '50.
(CA 47 no.21:11087 '53)

1. Inst. Geol. Mineral., Acad. Sci. Gruzin S.S.R., Tiflis.

BAGRATUNI, E.G.

Botchkov, A. G., and J. G. Bagratuni. Manganese. [In Russian.] Pp. iii + 52. 1935. Moscow and Leningrad: ONTI. (Rbl. 2.)

* Enovok

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Microfiche card showing punch holes along the edges and bottom.

BAGRATISHVILI, T.D.

Some problems in the mineralogy of the barite deposits of western
Georgia. Trudy AN Gruz.SSR Min.i petr.ser. 5:45-64 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Georgia---Barite)

BAGRATISHVILI, T.D.

Mineralogy of complex metal occurrences in the southwestern part of
the Lok Massif. Trudy AN Gruz.SSR.Min.i petr.ser. 5:65-84 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Georgia—Minerals)

BAGRATUNI, A.P.

Economic efficiency of the method of reduced negative retouching.

Geod.i kart. no.10:52-55 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Photography---Negatives)

BAGRATUNI, ^{E.} G.

PA 27T80

Dr. Geological -Mineralogical Sci.
Honored Scientist and Technologist of the RSFSR

USSR/Ore Deposits
Geology

Sep/Oct 1947

"Progress of the Soviet Geological Service in the
Development of Ore Bases for Ferrous Metallurgy," E.
G. Bagratuni, I. C. Burdyugov, 8 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" No 5

A short historical description of the various ore
bases for iron, manganese, and chromite, from 1913
on. Discusses the establishment and development of
these bases in Kazakhstan, the Urals, Kola Peninsula,
Karelo-Finnish SSR, and the European part of the USSR.

LC

27T80

BAGRATUNI, Enovok Gerasimovich, State Expert Commission, Sytskiy Iron Ore Deposit,
Alma-Ata,

BAGRATUNI, G. V.

Bagratuni, G. V. - "On calculating the quantity n ", Sbornik nauch.-tekhn. i priozvod. statey po geodezii, kartografi i topografii, aeros"yemke i gravimetrii, Issue 22, 1948, p. 32-36.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

Bagratuni, G.V.
~~BAGRATUNI, G.V.~~

dots, kand.tekhn.nauk; VIROVETS, A.M., prof., red.;
SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual and tables for solving direct and reverse geodetic problems
related to considerable distances based on A. M. Virovets's formulas]
Rukovodstvo i tablitsy dlia reshenia priamoi i obratnoi geodezicheskikh
zadach pri znachitel'nykh rasstoianiiakh po formulam A.M. Virovtsa.
Moskva, IZd-vo geodez. i kartograficheskoi lit-ry, 1952. 50 p.
(Leningrad, TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geodezii,
aeros"emki i kartografii. Trudy, no.93) (MIRA 10:12)
(Geodesy--Tables, etc.)

BAGRATONI, Gegram Vagramovich; SUDAKOV, S.G., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Karl Friedrich Gauss; a brief sketch of his geodetic research]
Karl Fridrikh Gauss; kratkii ocherk geodezicheskikh issledovani
Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1955. 41 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Gauss, Karl Friedrich, 1777-1855)

BAGRATUNI, G.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Developing Gauss's formulas for the computation of latitudinal, longitudinal, and azimuthal differences. Trudy MIIGAIK no.22:27-32 '56. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra vysshay geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii. (Geodesy)

GAUSS, K.F. [Gauss, Karl Friedrich]; SUDAKOV, S.G., red.; BAGRATUNI, G.V.;
red.; BOLAYEVSKIY, N.F. [translator]; KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.
Izdatel'stva; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Selected geodetic works] Izbrannye geodezicheskie sochinenia.
Pod obshchei red. S.G.Sudakova. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry.
Vol.1. [The method of least squares. Translated from the Latin]
Sposob naimen'shikh kvadratov. Pod red., s vvedeniem G.V.Bagratuni.
Perevod s latinskogo N.F.Bulaevskogo. 1957. 150 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Least squares)

BAGRATUNI, G.V., dotsent.

~~On the derivation of the formula for solving a Gauss-Krueger inverse projection problem . Trudy MIIGAIK no.24:57-59 '57. (MLBA 10:8)~~

1. Kafedra vyshey geodezii.
(Geodesy)

LACHALCH, G. V.,

"Non-logarithmic calculation of geodetic coordinates of points of first-class triangulation in the USSR," Trudy Moskovskogo Instituta Inzhenerov Geodezii, Aerofotos'yemki i Kartografii (Transactions of the Moskva Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying and Cartography), No 29, Moskva, 1957. p. 27

Chair higher Geodesy

AUTHOR: Bagratuni, G. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent SOV/154-53-1-2/22

TITLE: ~~Geometric Interpretation of the Basic Formula for the Geodesic Line on an Ellipsoid With Some Practical Conclusions Drawn~~
Geometric Interpretation of the Basic Formula for the Geodesic Line on an Ellipsoid With Some Practical Conclusions Drawn (Geometricheskaya interpretatsiya osnovnogo uravneniya geodezicheskoy linii na ellipsoide i nekotoryye prakticheskiye vyvody)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 1, pp 23-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is noted that the wrong concept of "Bessel's (Besselevo) Representation of an Ellipsoid on the Sphere" has crept into text books in the USSR. This is an old and widely spread inaccuracy. It has been proved that Bessel had, in fact, never proposed such a law on the representation. He had only given a geodesic interpretation to the geometric meaning of the basic equation of the geodesic line. - The author mentions that he has not yet succeeded as far as he finds a simple formula for the relationship between the third side of the plane triangle d and s . If this problem could be solved the

Card 1/2

Geometric Interpretation of the Basic Formula for the Geodesic Line on an
Ellipsoid With Some Practical Conclusions Drawn

SOV/154-58-1-2/22

solution of geodesic problems could be reduced to the solution of the auxiliary plane triangle APB according to the known formulae of plane trigonometry. There are 2 figures and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii
(Moscow Engineering Institute of Geodesy, Aerophotography and Cartography)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Bagratuni, G. V., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/154-58-3-8/24
TITLE: The 175th Anniversary of Leonhard Euler's Death (Leonard Eyler - k 175-letiyu so dnya smerti)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"- yemka, 1958, Nr 3, pp 75-87 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: On September 18, 1958 there is the 175th anniversary of the death of this great mathematician and physicist of the 18th century. In April 1957 there had taken place the celebrations of the 250th birthday of Leonhard Euler in the USSR and in the German Democratic Republic, as well as in a number of other European countries. The AS USSR as well as the Academy of Sciences in Berlin published special collective volumes of lectures and reminiscences connected with the life and work of Euler, on the occasion of this anniversary. In the present article the author gives in chronological series especially those publications of Euler which are related to cartography and geodesy. Apart from this the present paper also gives an enumeration of other publications of Euler. It is mentioned that a publication of selected papers of Euler

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The 175th Anniversary of Leonhard Euler's Death

SOV/154-58-3-8/24

is prepared in the USSR and in Berlin. Some papers of Euler like "Integral Calculations" were already published. (In the 12th volume "Success of Mathematical Science"). It is pointed out that the Soviet cartographers are especially proud of Euler's collaboration in the first Russian cartographic work "Atlas Rossiyskiy 1745". Then Euler's career is briefly described beginning with his time as a student at B le (1720). With respect to his cartographic work the following is mentioned: After his return from Germany he dealt with the work of the "Geographical Department", and between 1769 and 1783 together with Razumovskiy and his pupils he supervised the cartographic work of the AS at St. Petersburg. From that time originates also Euler's work on the mathematical cartography, as "On the Representation of the Surface of a Sphere in a Plane", "On the Geographical Projection of the Surface of a Sphere", and "On the Delil Projection in Geography (proyektsiya Delilya)"; the latter was used in designing of the map of the Russian Empire. Then the author deals in detail with the content of Euler's publications. It is stressed that among Euler's pupils in St. Petersburg there were a number of talented Russian scientists like: Semen Kotel'nikov, Member, Imperial Academy of Sciences,

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The 175th Anniversary of Leonhard Euler's Death

SOV/154-58-3-8/24

the author of the first Russian book on geodesy "The Young Surveying Engineer", 1766; further , Razumovskiy, Kraft, Inokhodtsev, Golovin, Nikolay Fuss and others. There are 18 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii
(Moscow Engineers' Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography)

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Bagratuni, G.V.: Candidate of Technical Sciences 6-58-5-12/17

TITLE: Instruction in Plants for Students of the Faculty of Geodesy at the Moscow Institute for Geodetical-, Air-Photography- and Cartographical Engineers (Proizvodstvennoye obucheniye studentov geodezicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 60-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The training of geodetical engineers (land-surveying engineers) at the Faculty of Geodesy MIIGAik is characterized by the fact that theoretical instruction is coupled with academic as well as with works practice. Practical work takes up 35-37% of the time. The students begin with practical instruction in their first year and finish it in their last. Owing to the fact that the syllabus was repeatedly changed, the time originally intended for works-practice was cut by about half. It is now 15 weeks, the remaining 30-32 weeks being taken up with academical practice. As a result, the qualifications of young specialists deteriorated. At present, theoretical instruction ends at the beginning of March in the 5-year, diploma work is completed by July 1, after which the students are

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Instruction in Plants for Students of the Faculty of Geodesy
at the Moscow Institute for Geodetical, Air Photography
and Cartographical Engineers

6-58-5-12/17

allowed a four weeks' vacation, so that they cannot take part in field work before September. In this way a whole season is lost for field work. After having consulted plants and factories, especially GUGK MVD USSR, the following plan was worked out by the Faculty of Geodesy and the Institute's Council: Students who are in their 5th year must take part in works practice in March after the end of their courses before obtaining their diploma. After the end of the vacation and of field work, they return to the Institute in November and begin working for their diplomas until February. They then are granted one months' vacation and begin working in suitable organizations in April. The final solution of this problem depends on the decision taken by the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. Also the necessity of an improved organization of work practice for students in their 4th year is stressed. It is of great disadvantage that work parties are often not prepared to accommodate student-apprentices. Commissions are formed every year by the chairs for advanced and applied geodesy of MIIGAik whose duty it is to deal with reports handed in by students on their works practice. These commissions consist of

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Instruction in Plants for Students of the Faculty of Geodesy 6-58-5-12/17
at the Moscow Institute for Geodetical-, Air-Photography-
and Cartographical Engineers

Professor A.S.Filonenko, Docent G.P.Levchuk, Docent A.V.Kondrashkov,
Docent I.M.Konopal'tsev, Docent M.I.Sinyagina, Docent N.N.Lebedev,
Docent G.F.Glotov, teacher S.I.Pestov and teacher M.G.Plotnikova.
Representatives of works organizations, especially engineer
I.A.Korneyev of the GUGK and engineer D.S.Sherman of the AGP, Mos-
cow, cooperated with the Commission. In the course of the next two
years the number of work-students (who work while they study)
will amount to 200.

1. Geodesics--Study and teaching 2. Engineering personnel--
Training

Card 3/3

3(0)
AUTHOR: Bagratuni, G. V., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/154-58-6-15/22

TITLE: The 120th Anniversary of ~~Russian Language Teaching~~ by V.G. Belinskiy at the Moscow National Institute of Surveying (K 120-letiyu prepodavaniya V. G. Belinskim russkogo yazyka v Moskovskom Mezhevom institute)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 6, pp 129-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1930, the MIIGAik was established as extension to the Mezhevoy institut (National Institute of Surveying) on the basis of its Faculty of Geodesy. A historic reminiscence is given here on the activity of the known Russian critic Belinskiy at the National Surveying Institute in Moscow as a teacher of Russian language in March-October 1838. The official correspondence concerning this activity, and the correspondence of Belinskiy with the author S. T. Aksakov, are literally reproduced. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute for Geodesy, Air Survey and Cartography Engineers)

Card 1/1

EULER, LEONHARD [1707-1783]; BULAYEVSKIY, N.F. [translator]; RAGRATUMI,
G.V., red.; SUDAKOV, S.G., red.

[Three articles on mathematical cartography] Tri stat'i po
matematicheskoi kartografii. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1959.
78 p. (His: Izbrannye kartograficheskie stat'i. Pod obshchei red.
S.G.Sudakova). (MIRA 14:4)

(Map projection)

PAGRATUNI, Gegam Vagramovich; SUDAKOVA, S.G., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M.,
red.isd-va; BOTVINKO, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Feodosii Nikolaevich Krasovskii; a sketch of his life and
scientific work] Feodosii Nikolaevich Krasovskii; ocherk
zhizni i nauchno-proizvodstvennoi deiatel'nosti. Pod red.
S.G.Sudakova. Moskva, Izd-vo geodes.lit-ry, 1959. 121 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Krasovskii, Feodosii Nikolaevich, 1878-1948)

3(4)

SOV/154-59-3-6/19

AUTHOR:

Bagratuni, G. V., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

On the Accuracy of Distance and Azimuths, Obtained From the Solution of the Inverse Position Computation (O tochnosti rasstoyaniya i azimuthov, poluchayemykh iz resheniya obratnoy geodezicheskoy zadachi)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos'yemka, 1959, Nr 3, pp 79 - 84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There are cases in which one has to determine the azimuths and distances between 2 points on the earth surface on the basis of given geodetic coordinates which are referred to different and in the earth spheroid differently orientated reference ellipsoids. In other words, it is necessary to solve the inverse position computation according to coordinates of different geodetic systems. In these cases the point coordinates exhibit errors because of the difference of the semimajor axis, of ellipticity and orientation of the reference ellipsoids. It is very important in this connection to determine the sequence of the errors to be expected in the azimuths and distances under investigation. Accurate methods are unsuitable in this

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case. A simple method for the solution of this problem is given here. The points of the earth spheroid are connected with one another by the normal cross section curves, and the azimuths of these sections as well as the ellipse arcs are investigated. Formulas (9) and (10) are derived. By their aid it is possible to determine the errors in the geodetic width and length of the second point in dependence of the variation of the semimajor axis of the reference ellipsoid by da , of ellipticity by da , of the geoid height in the initial point by h_0 , and of the length and width in the initial point by δl_0 or δB_0 , respectively. da and da are easily determinable, as the reference ellipsoids assumed for all countries and continents are known. The determination of δB_0 and δl_0 is more difficult, as there is no connection at present among the astronomic-geodetic nets of the various countries. It is therefore necessary to proceed from general considerations concerning the distribution of the perpendicular line deviations over larger areas, comprising whole countries and territories. The initial points

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in every state are to be chosen in such a way as to eliminate the occurrence of considerable perpendicular line deviations in the territory containing these points. The same uncertainty is found in the determination of h_0 . The general diagram by F. N. Krasovskiy (Ref 4) may be used here for the deviations of the geoid from the ellipsoid. Finally, a numerical example is given. On the strength of the investigations carried out the author states that such problems may be solved only by means of approximation methods; the application of accurate methods appears to be unjustified from both the geodetic and mathematical sides. All computations occurring in the work under review were made by Geodetical Engineer B. F. Khitrov, scientific collaborator of the scientific research division of the MIIGA i K. There are 3 figures and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos'yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodetical-, Aerial Surveying-, and Cartographical Engineers)

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AUTHORS:

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 Afonaa'yev, V.G., Sokolov, Ya.N., Kirpichnikov, N.V.,
 Andreev, R.K., et al.

TITLE:

S.A. Matveyev (Obituary)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavodeni, Geodeziya i
 aerofotos"yemka, 1959, Nr 6, pp 159-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Serafim Aleksandrovich Matveyev, 196, Docent at the kafedra
 vysshey geodezii (Chair of Higher Geodesy) at the MIIGAik
 (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic
 Engineers), member of the CPSU since 1943, died on September 4,
 1959. From 1918 to 1921 he studied at the Astrakhanskiy
 tekhnikum vodnogo transporta (Astrakhan' Technical School of
 Waterway Communications), and at the same time worked in a
 factory as an apprentice. In 1928 he graduated from the

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S.A. Matveyev (Obituary)

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Moskovskiy mezhevoy institut (Moscow Institute of Land Surveying) and more precisely, from the Department of Geodesy. In 1931, Professor F.N. Krasovskiy called him to the Chair of Higher Geodesy at the MIIGAik. He participated in the surveys of the towns Bryansk, Minsk, Rostov-na-Donu, Kalinin, and Stalingrad. He was the bearer of two orders "Patriotic War 2nd Class" and 6 medals. After the war he worked for some time in the Soviet Far East as chief geodesist of the research expedition of the MPS (Ministry of Railroads). There is 1 figure.

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BAGRATUNI, G.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

F.N. Krasovskii's scientific works in the field of spheroidal
geodesy. Trudy MIIGAIK no.37:11-16 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Krasovskii, Feodosii Nikolaevich, 1878-1948)
(Geodesy)

BAGRATUNI, G.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

A survey of methods for solving inverse geodetic problems involving long distances according to materials of the International Association of Geodesy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:3-14 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodesii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

(Geodesy)

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AUTHOR: Bagratuni, G. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: On Methods of Solving Geodetic Tasks Over Great Distances

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1960, No. 4, pp. 43-49

TEXT: It is pointed out that in the USSR and in the Chinese People's Republic geodetic tasks are mostly solved either by the method of Bessel (Ref. 1), or by the method described in No. 93 of "Trudy TsNIIGAIK" (Transactions of the TsNIIGAIK) (formulas by Professor A. M. Virovets) (Ref. 2), or by the method of the Chinese surveyor Chzhan Chzhi-sin' (Ref. 3). All these methods are based on the equation of the geodetic line in the form of $\cos u \sin A = c$. It is shown that all these, or similar, methods are equivalent. The paper by F. N. Krasovskiy (Ref. 1) is mentioned. It is shown that the basic relations of the three methods mentioned only differ by the designations, a certain grouping, and the form of writing down the trigonometric equations. It is found

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